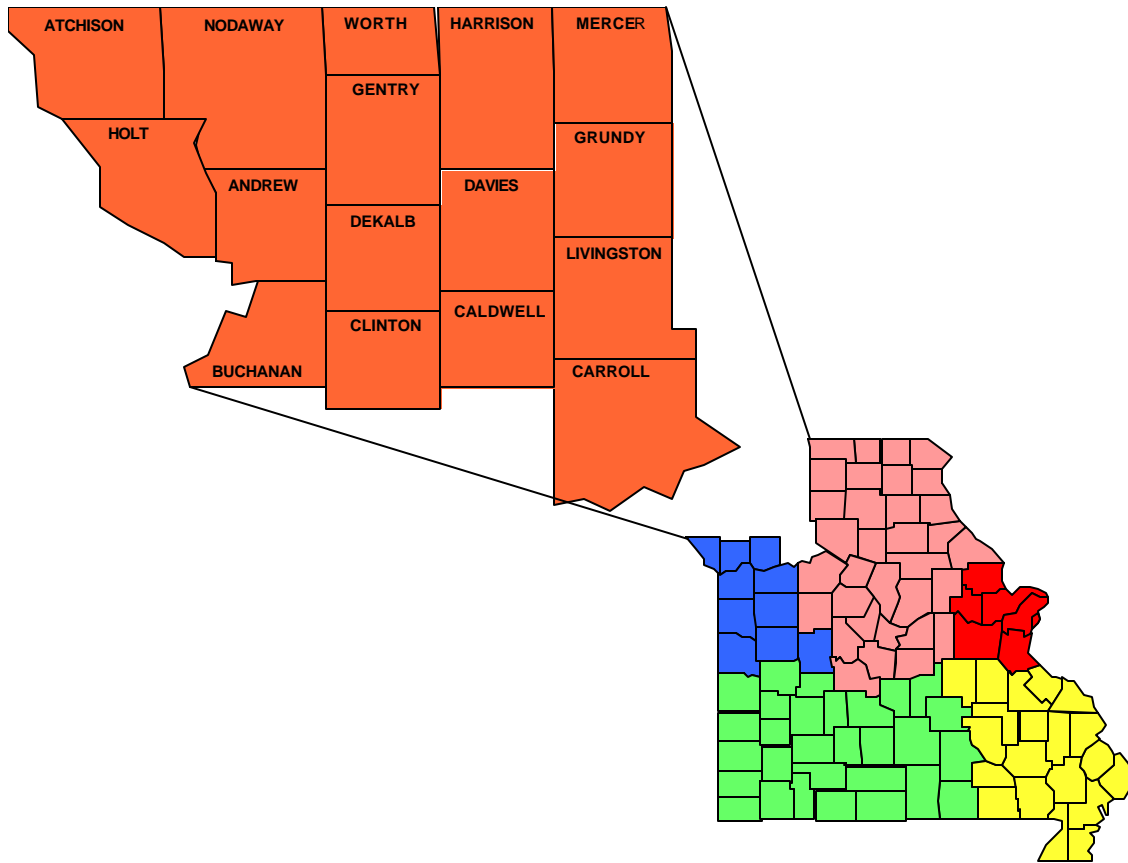


Northwest HIV Region



2000 Population Estimates for the Northwest HIV Region

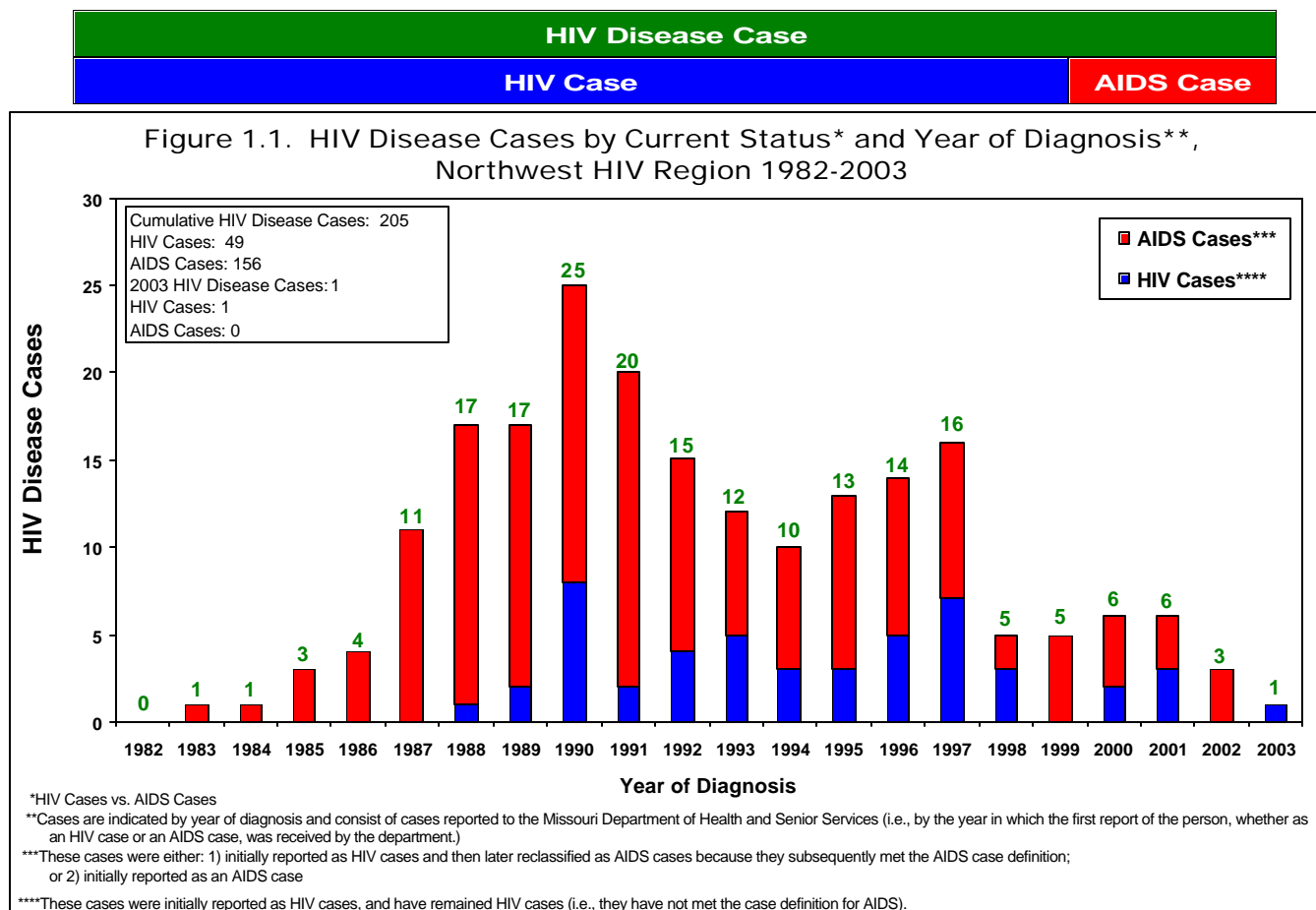
County	White		African American		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Is.		Hispanic		Total	
Andrew County	16,225	98.4%	69	0.4%	56	0.3%	38	0.2%	138	0.8%	16,492	100.0%
Atchison County	6,237	97.0%	132	2.1%	12	0.2%	9	0.1%	43	0.7%	6,430	100.0%
Buchanan County	79,744	92.7%	3,751	4.4%	363	0.4%	406	0.5%	2,086	2.4%	85,998	100.0%
Caldwell County	8,840	98.6%	12	0.1%	30	0.3%	11	0.1%	67	0.7%	8,969	100.0%
Carroll County	9,971	96.9%	177	1.7%	28	0.3%	14	0.1%	73	0.7%	10,285	100.0%
Clinton County	18,329	96.6%	288	1.5%	65	0.3%	33	0.2%	205	1.1%	18,979	100.0%
Daviess County	7,910	98.7%	4	0.0%	31	0.4%	21	0.3%	55	0.7%	8,016	100.0%
DeKalb County	10,332	89.1%	1,028	8.9%	77	0.7%	21	0.2%	236	2.0%	11,597	100.0%
Gentry County	6,763	98.6%	8	0.1%	21	0.3%	23	0.3%	44	0.6%	6,861	100.0%
Grundy County	10,183	97.6%	42	0.4%	36	0.3%	17	0.2%	165	1.6%	10,432	100.0%
Harrison County	8,700	98.3%	12	0.1%	22	0.2%	18	0.2%	89	1.0%	8,850	100.0%
Holt County	5,269	98.5%	6	0.1%	25	0.5%	5	0.1%	21	0.4%	5,351	100.0%
Livingston County	13,962	95.9%	339	2.3%	49	0.3%	41	0.3%	94	0.6%	14,558	100.0%
Mercer County	3,709	98.7%	7	0.2%	21	0.6%	2	0.1%	11	0.3%	3,757	100.0%
Nodaway County	21,162	96.6%	295	1.3%	51	0.2%	195	0.9%	155	0.7%	21,912	100.0%
Worth County	2,358	99.0%	4	0.2%	8	0.3%	2	0.1%	7	0.3%	2,382	100.0%
Region Totals	229,694	95.4%	6,174	2.6%	895	0.4%	856	0.4%	3,489	1.4%	240,869	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Total numbers and percentages include "Other/Unknown" race/ethnicity not shown on table.

Magnitude and Impact of the Problem*

- Figure 1.1 depicts reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial diagnosis. From 1983 through 2003, a total of 205 HIV Disease cases have been diagnosed in residents in the Northwest HIV Region. Of 205 HIV Disease cases, 156 (76.1%) have met the case definition for AIDS and are thus categorized as AIDS cases and 49 (23.9%) have not met the case definition for AIDS, and continue to be categorized as HIV cases**.
- In 2003***, one new HIV Disease case was diagnosed and reported for the first time to public health officials. This is a decrease of two cases (66.7%) from 3 new cases diagnosed in 2002****. The one new case did not meet the case definition for AIDS and is categorized as HIV.



* Data are presented in this section by date of diagnosis and date of report. The number of cases reported by date of diagnosis are adjusted to compensate for reporting delays. For a more detailed explanation of these issues see "What's New for 2003" in the "Guidelines for Interpreting the 2003 Epidemiologic Profiles of HIV Disease and STDs in Missouri" section of the profile.

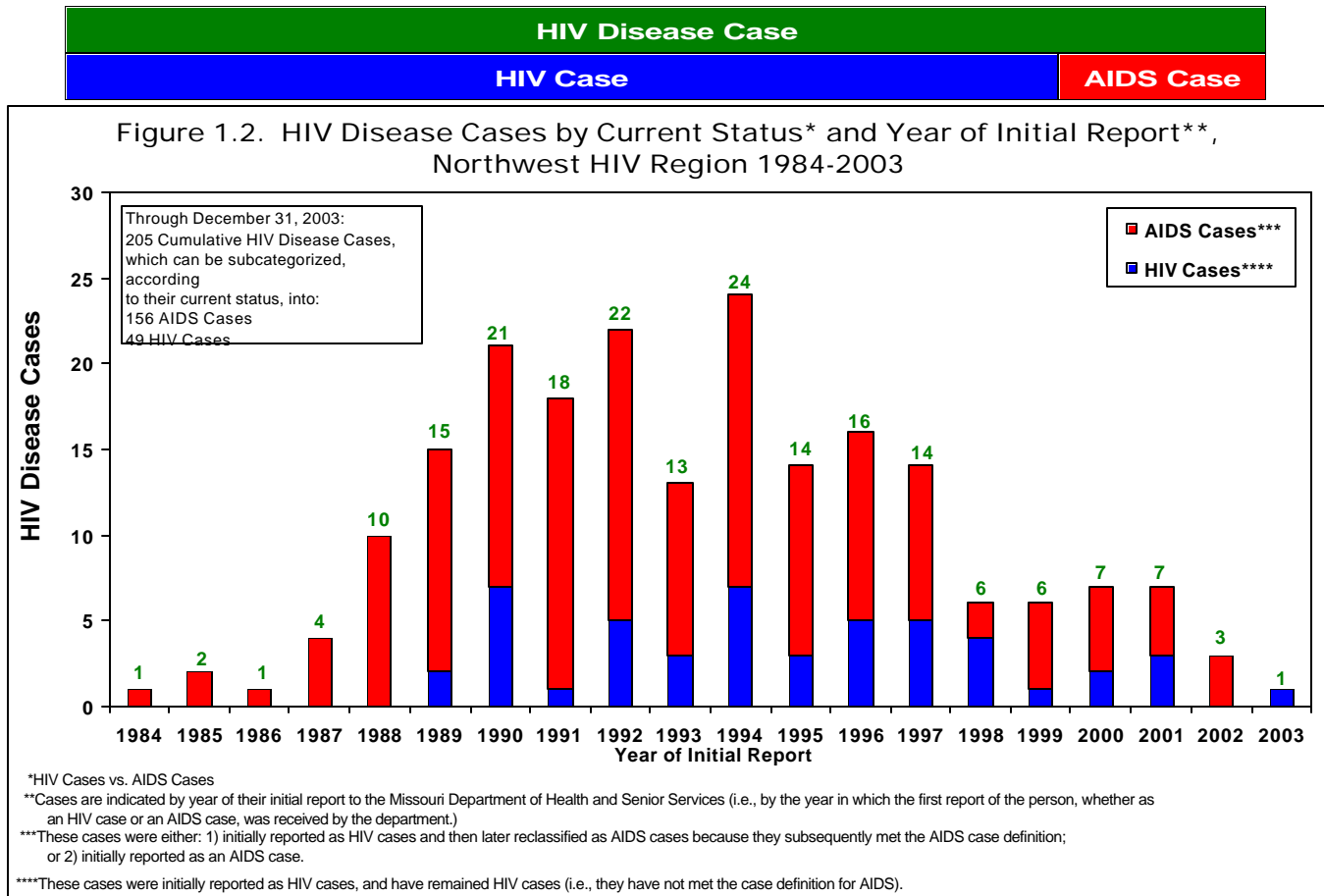
** When reference is made to HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, this means HIV cases diagnosed during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, which later in the year became AIDS cases, are not included (instead they are included among the AIDS cases which progressed to AIDS in 2003).

***The number of cases for 2003 are adjusted for delayed reporting.

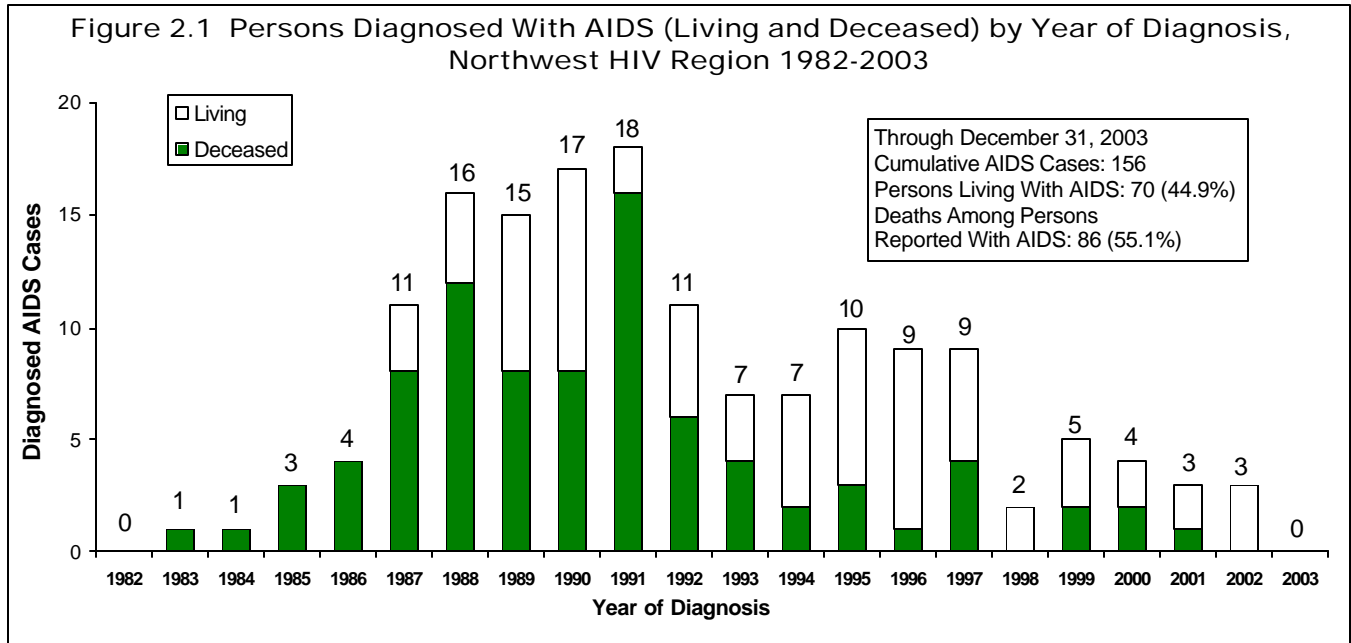
****2002 numbers were generated by date of diagnosis, but are not adjusted for delayed reporting.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

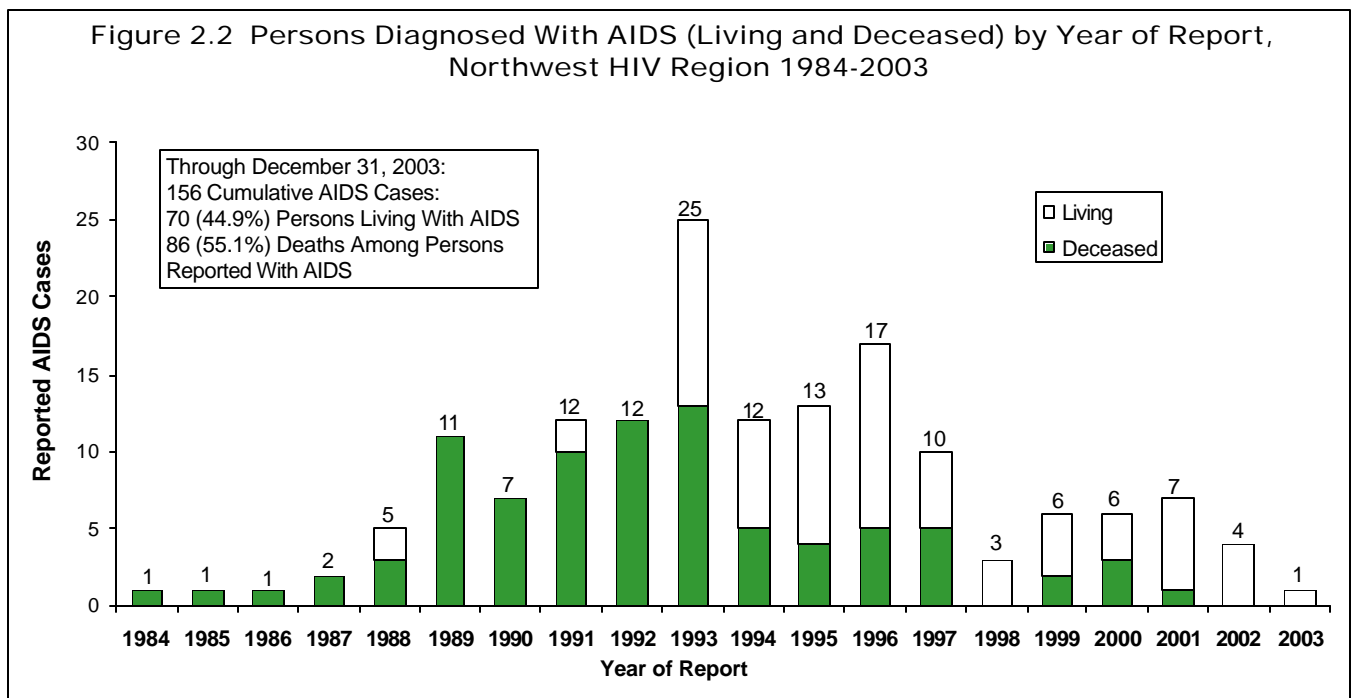
- Figure 1.2 indicates reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial report (i.e., the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received). From 1984 through 2003, a total of 205 HIV Disease cases have been reported in residents of the Northwest HIV Region.
- Of the 205 HIV Disease cases, 156 (76.1%) have met the case definition for AIDS and are categorized as AIDS cases and 49 (23.9%) have not met the case definition for AIDS and continue to be categorized as HIV cases.
- In 2003, no newly diagnosed AIDS cases were reported for the Northwest HIV Region, the same as in 2002. There was one HIV case reported for 2003.



- Figure 2.1 depicts persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of diagnosis. Of 156 cumulative cases, 86 (55.1%) cases are known to have died and 70 (44.9%) are living.



- Figure 2.2 indicates persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of report.
- Of the 156 reported HIV Disease cases, 86 (55.1%) of the 156 reported AIDS cases are known to have died, and 70 (44.9%) are living.



HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Who

- Table 1 describes the incidence (new cases) of HIV and AIDS for 2003 by gender and race/ethnicity, and is reported by date of diagnosis. The AIDS category has been separated to indicate cases initially diagnosed in 2003 from AIDS cases that are a result of HIV cases that progressed to AIDS during 2003. The number of HIV Disease cases (1) is determined by adding the number of new HIV cases (1) and the number of AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2003 (0).
- The one new HIV case diagnosed in 2003 was a White male. The rate per 100,000 population in the Northwest HIV Region was 0.4 for Whites, 0.8 for males, and 0.9 for White males.
- One person with HIV, a White male, progressed to AIDS during 2003.

Table 1. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV Disease Cases by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region 2003*

	<u>HIV Cases**</u>			<u>AIDS Initial Diagnosis***</u>			<u>Progression to AIDS****</u>			<u>HIV Disease*****</u>		
	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate
Male	1	100.0%	0.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.8
Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	1	100.0%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.4	1	100.0%	0.4
White	1	100.0%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.4	1	100.0%	0.4
Black	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Am Ind	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	1	100.0%	0.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.4	1	100.0%	0.4
White Male	1	100.0%	0.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.9	1	100.0%	0.9
Black Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
AI Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	1	100.0%	0.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.8
White female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Black female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
AI female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0

* All numbers have been adjusted to compensate for delayed reporting. Rates are per 100,000 population. Population based on 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data.

** HIV Cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

*** AIDS Cases initially diagnosed in 2003.

**** Cases initially diagnosed prior to 2003, but progressed to AIDS in 2003.

***** The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases which progressed to AIDS in 2003.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

- Table 2 indicates reported HIV and AIDS cases by adjusted exposure category. In this table, cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult", many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of these Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with cases initially classified as Other/Unknown Adult whose actual exposure risk was later determined following investigation.
- Of the 49 reported adult/adolescent HIV cases: 29 (59.2%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 5 (10.2%) in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDUs); 4 (8.2%) in injecting drug users (IDUs); 10 (20.4%) in heterosexual contacts; and 1 (2%) with hemophilia/coagulation disorder.
- Of the 156 reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases: 106 (67.9%) were in MSM; 14 (9%) in MSM/IDUs; 12 (7.7%) in IDUs; 14 (9%) in heterosexual contacts; 6 (3.8%) with hemophilia/coagulation disorder; and 4 (2.6%) in transfusion/tissue recipients.
- No perinatal HIV cases and no perinatal AIDS cases have been reported from the Northwest HIV Region. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant before or at the time of birth, or through breast-feeding.)

Table 2. HIV and AIDS Cases by Adjusted Exposure Category*, Northwest HIV Region
Cumulative Through December 2003

Exposure Category	<u>HIV Cases</u>		<u>AIDS Cases</u>	
	<u>Cumulative</u>		<u>Cumulative</u>	
	Case	%	Case	%
Adult/Adolescent				
Men Who Have Sex With Men	29	(59.2%)	106	(67.9%)
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drug	5	(10.2%)	14	(9.0%)
Injecting Drug Use	4	(8.2%)	12	(7.7%)
Heterosexual Contact	10	(20.4%)	14	(9.0%)
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	(2.0%)	6	(3.8%)
Blood Transfusion or Tissue Recipient	0	(0.0%)	4	(2.6%)
Risk Not Specified	--	--	--	--
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	49	(100.0%)	156	(100.0%)
Perinatal Subtotal	0		0	
Total	49		156	

*Cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult," many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose risk has been determined following investigation. Such experience indicates that almost all Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk is eventually determined will be placed in one of four exposure categories: men who have sex with men, men who have sex with men and inject drugs, injecting drug use, or heterosexual contact.

Where

- Table 3 depicts HIV and AIDS cases and rates by selected areas within the Northwest HIV Region by date of diagnosis for 2003 and cumulative through December 2003.
- There was one HIV case diagnosed in this region during 2003, with a case rate of 0.4 for the whole region. Cumulatively, 49 cases have been diagnosed in the region with a case rate of 20.3. There were no AIDS cases diagnosed in this region during 2003. Cumulatively, 156 AIDS cases have been diagnosed in the region with a case rate of 64.8.
- Cumulatively, the proportion of cases for Buchanan County is the largest, with 31 cases, equaling 63.3% of the total cases and a case rate of 36.0.
- Cumulatively, the proportion of AIDS cases for Buchanan County is also the largest, with 103 cases, equaling 66% of the total cases and a case rate of 119.8. However, the case rate for Gentry County (131.2) is higher than the case rate for Buchanan County. St. Joseph has the highest population of any city in the region and is in Buchanan County. Generally, individuals with AIDS live in or near larger metropolitan areas. Further study would be needed to explain why Gentry County has a higher case rate than Buchanan County.

**Table 3. HIV and AIDS Cases and Rates by Geographic Area, Northwest Region
Reported 2003 and Cumulative Through December 2003**

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2003*			Cumulative			Diagnosed 2003			Cumulative		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Location												
Buchanan County [†]	—	---	—	31	63.3%	36.0	0	0.0%	0.0	103	66.0%	119.8
Clinton County [†]	—	---	—	6	12.2%	31.6	0	0.0%	0.0	11	7.1%	58.0
Andrew County [†]	—	---	—	2	4.1%	12.1	0	0.0%	0.0	8	5.1%	48.5
Caldwell County [†]	—	---	—	2	4.1%	22.3	0	0.0%	0.0	4	2.6%	44.6
Gentry County [†]	—	---	—	2	4.1%	29.2	0	0.0%	0.0	9	5.8%	131.2
Nodaway County [†]	—	---	—	2	4.1%	9.1	0	0.0%	0.0	6	3.8%	27.4
Remainder of Region [†]	—	---	—	4	8.2%	4.9	0	0.0%	0.0	15	9.6%	18.4
Northwest HIV Region [†]	1	100.0%	0.4	49	100.0%	20.3	0	0.0%	0.0	156	100.0%	64.8

*HIV cases reported during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. The county of residence for the one case of HIV in this region is not indicated to protect the identity of the individual.

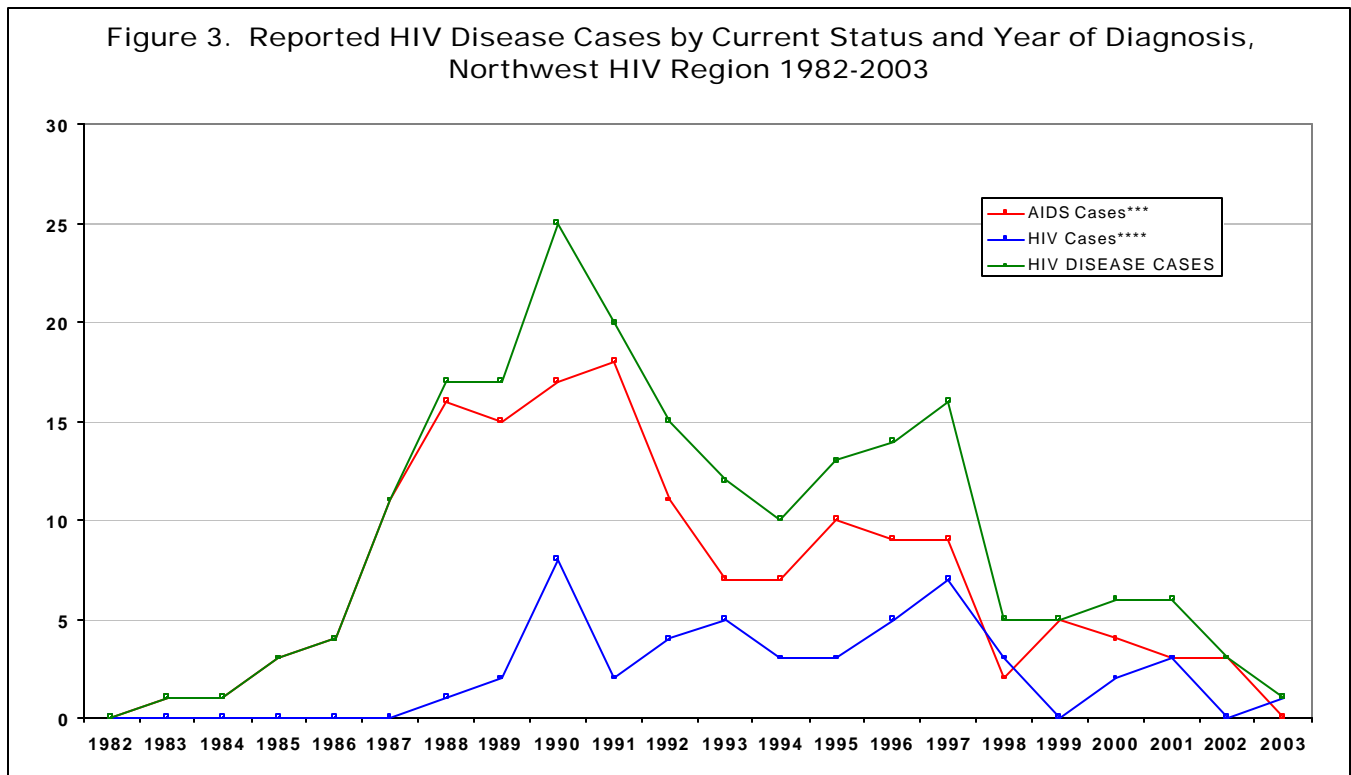
**Per 100,000 population.

[†]Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Trends

- Figure 3 depicts HIV Disease cases by current status and year of diagnosis for the Northwest HIV Region for the period 1982 through 2003. Due to the low number of cases in this region, small changes in the number of cases have the appearance of being quite dramatic when represented on this chart.
- The number of diagnosed HIV Disease cases peaked in 1990 and declined until 1994. From 1994 through 1997, there was an increase, and then a decrease in 1998. The number in 1999 was the same, followed by an increase in 2000, and no change for 2001. The numbers decreased in 2002 and again in 2003.
- The number of diagnosed AIDS cases peaked in 1991 and declined sharply through 1993, was the same in 1994, and increased in 1995. Since then, the trend has been generally declining, with the exception of 1999.
- The number of diagnosed HIV cases was the highest in 1990, but was nearly as high in 1997. Since 1997, the trend has been generally downward.



This page intentionally left blank.

Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 125 HIV Disease cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been diagnosed in Northwest HIV Region residents (these cases made up 61% of 205 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 125 HIV Disease cases, 97 (77.6%) were AIDS cases and 28 (22.4%) were HIV cases.
- The 97 AIDS cases in MSM made up 62.2% of all diagnosed AIDS cases in the region.
- The 28 HIV cases in MSM made up 57.1% of all diagnosed HIV cases in the region. In 2003, the one HIV case reported has been identified as being in MSM.

Who

- Table 4 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and age groups in 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting.
- The only diagnosed HIV Disease case for 2003 was in a White male.
- Of the 65 living HIV Disease cases among MSMs, 96.2% of HIV cases and 94.9% of AIDS cases were in White males. Black male MSMs comprised 3.8% of living HIV cases and 5.1% of living AIDS cases.

Table 4. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region 2003

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White	1	(100.0%)	25	(96.2%)	0	(0.0%)	37	(94.9%)
Black	0	(0.0%)	1	(3.8%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(5.1%)
Other/Unknown	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Northwest HIV Region Total**	1	(100.0%)	26	(100.0%)	0	(--)	39	(100.0%)

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. **Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases.

- Table 5 depicts the prevalence of HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting. For all age groups of MSM, the largest proportion (34.6%) was among the 20-29 year old age group. The largest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases for Whites were in men 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 36%. There was only one living HIV case among Black males, and he was in the 13-19 year old age group when diagnosed.
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM HIV and AIDS cases indicated that at least 33% of these men (31% of white men and 57% of black men) had sex with females, as well as other men. (Note that the actual percentages could be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

Table 5. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, Northwest HIV Region 2003

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19	1	(4.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(7.7%)
20-24	3	(12.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(11.5%)
25-29	6	(24.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	6	(23.1%)
30-39	6	(24.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	6	(23.1%)
40-49	6	(24.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	6	(23.1%)
50-64	3	(12.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(11.5%)
65+	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	25	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	(--)	26	(100.0%)

*Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. **Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each age group. ***Percentage of cases per age group.

Where

- Table 6 depicts the prevalence of HIV cases in MSM by geographic area. Of the 26 living MSM HIV cases diagnosed from this region, 18 (69.2%) were from Buchanan County, and 8 (30.8%) were from the remaining counties in the region.

Table 6. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men by County,
Northwest HIV Region 2003

Geographic Area	HIV Cases	%
Buchanan County	18	(69.2%)
Remaining Counties*	8	(30.8%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	26	(100.0%)

*Cases were reported from 7 other counties in the region. Each of these counties had 1-2 cases.

Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs (MSM/IDU)

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 19 HIV Disease cases in MSM/IDUs have been diagnosed in Northwest HIV Region residents (these cases made up 9.3% of 205 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 19 HIV Disease cases, 14 (73.7%) were AIDS cases and 5 (26.3%) were HIV cases.

Who

- Table 7 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in MSM/IDUs by race/ethnicity in 2003. These numbers are not adjusted for delayed reporting because they are so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- There were no new cases of HIV or AIDS that indicated MSM/IDU as the mode of transmission.
- Among the 14 living HIV Disease cases that have reported this mode of transmission, White males comprised 80% of the HIV cases and 88.9% of the AIDS cases. Black males comprised 20% and 11.1% of the HIV and AIDS living cases among MSM/IDUs, respectively.

Table 7. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region 2003

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White	0	(0.0%)	4	(80.0%)	0	(0.0%)	8	(88.9%)
Black	0	(0.0%)	1	(20.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(11.1%)
Other/Unknown	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Northwest HIV Region Total**	0	(--)	5	(100.0%)	0	(--)	9	(100.0%)

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. **Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases.

- Table 8 depicts living HIV cases in MSM/IDUs by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003. For all age groups of MSM/IDUs, the 20-29 year old and the 30-39 year old age groups each contained 40% of the total cases.
- The living HIV cases for White males were distributed equally between the 20-29 (50%) and 30-39 (50%) year old age groups at the time of initial diagnosis.

Table 8. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, Northwest HIV Region 2003

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
20-24	1	(25.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(20.0%)
25-29	1	(25.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(20.0%)
30-39	2	(50.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(40.0%)
40-49	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(20.0%)
50-64	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
65+	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	4	(100.0%)	0	(--)	0	(--)	5	(100.0%)

*Row totals and percentages include one Other/Unknown case not listed in other columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. **Percentage of race/ethnicity in each age group. ***Percentage of cases per age group.

Where

- Table 9 depicts diagnosed HIV cases in MSM/IDU by race/ethnicity and geographic area. The 5 total HIV cases diagnosed in MSM/IDUs were from 3 counties in the region (each of these counties had 1-3 reported cases).

Table 9. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by County, Northwest HIV Region 2003

The 5 total HIV cases in MSM/IDUs were from 3 counties
(each of these counties reported 1-3 cases).

Northwest HIV Region Total **5** **(100.0%)**

Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 15 HIV Disease cases in IDUs have been diagnosed in Northwest HIV Region residents (these cases made up 7.3% of 205 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 15 HIV Disease cases, 11 (73.3%) were AIDS cases and 4 (26.7%) were HIV cases.

Who

- Table 10 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity and gender in 2003. These numbers are not adjusted for delayed reporting because they are so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- There were no new cases of HIV or AIDS that indicated IDU as the mode of transmission.
- Among the 9 living HIV Disease cases that have reported this mode of transmission, White males comprised 75% of the HIV cases and 60% of the AIDS cases. Black males comprised 20% of the AIDS cases among IDUs, and White females comprised 25% of the HIV cases among IDUs.

Table 10. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Northwest HIV Region 2003

Race/Ethnicity and Gender	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White Male	0	(0.0%)	3	(75.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(60.0%)
Black Male	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(20.0%)
White Female	0	(0.0%)	1	(25.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(20.0%)
Black Female	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Northwest HIV Region Total**	0	(--)	4	(100.0%)	0	(--)	5	(100.0%)

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. **Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases.

- Table 11 indicates living HIV cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group for 2003. For all age groups of IDUs, the largest proportion (75%) is among the 20-29 year old age group.
- All of the HIV cases among White males were in men 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis. The only case among White females was in the 30-39 year old age group.

Table 11. HIV Prevalence in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, Northwest HIV Region 2003

	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
20-24	1	(33.3%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(25.0%)
25-29	2	(66.7%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(50.0%)
30-39	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(25.0%)
40-49	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
50-64	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
65+	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	3	(100.0%)	0	(--)	1	(100.0%)	0	(--)	4	(100.0%)

*Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. **Percentage of Race/Ethnicity, and Gender in each age group. ***Percentage of cases per age group.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Where

- Table 12 depicts living HIV cases in IDUs by geographic area. The 4 total HIV cases reported in IDUs were from 2 counties in the region (each of these counties reported 1-3 cases).

Table 12. HIV Prevalence in Injecting Drug Users by Region, Northwest HIV Region 2003

The 4 total HIV cases in IDUs were from 2 counties
(each of these counties reported 1-3 cases).

Northwest HIV Region Total	4	(100.0%)
---	----------	-----------------

Heterosexual Contacts

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 20 HIV Disease cases in heterosexual contacts have been diagnosed in Northwest HIV Region residents (these cases made up 9.8% of 205 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of 20 HIV Disease cases, 10 (50%) were AIDS cases and 10 (50%) were HIV cases.

Who

- Table 13 depicts living HIV cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group for 2003. For all age groups of heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion (40%) was among the 20-29 year old age group. The rest were split between the 13-19 year old age group (20%), the 30-39 year old age group (20%), and the 40-49 year old age group (20%).
- The single HIV case for White males was in a man 40-49 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis. Most of the cases among White females (66.6%) were in the 20-29 year old age group. Among Black females, most of the cases (66.7%) were in the 30-39 year old age group.

Table 13. HIV Prevalence in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, Northwest HIV Region 2003

	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(16.7%)	1	(33.3%)	2	(20.0%)
20-24	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(33.3%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(20.0%)
25-29	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(33.3%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(20.0%)
30-39	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(66.7%)	2	(20.0%)
40-49	1	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(16.7%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(20.0%)
50-64	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
65+	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	1	(100.0%)	0	(100.0%)	6	(100.0%)	3	(100.0%)	10	(100.0%)

*Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. **Percentage of race/ethnicity, and gender in each age group. ***Percentage of cases per age group.

Where

- Table 14 depicts diagnosed HIV cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of the 11 total HIV cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 7 (63.6%) were from Buchanan County. The remaining 4 (36.4%) cases were from 3 other counties in the region (each of these counties had 1-2 reported cases).

Table 14. HIV Prevalence in Heterosexual Contacts by County Northwest HIV Region 2003

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	7	(63.6%)
Remaining Counties	4	(36.4%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	11	(100.0%)

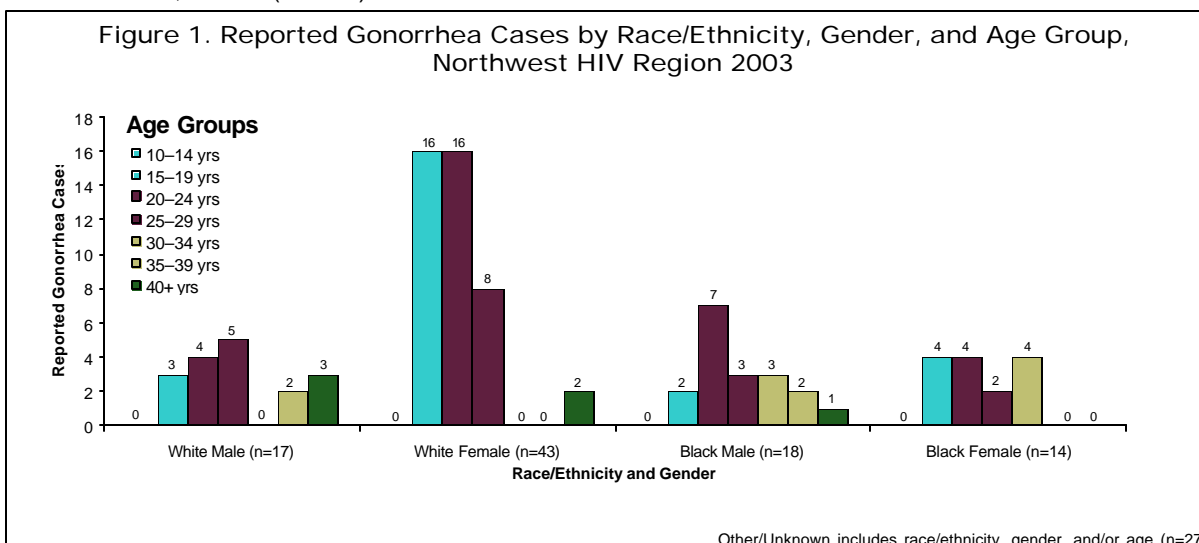
Gonorrhea

Magnitude of the Problem

- Table 1 depicts the reported gonorrhea cases and rates* by race/ethnicity in the Northwest HIV Region**. During 2003, 121 cases of gonorrhea were reported; the corresponding rate was 50.2 cases per 100,000 population.

Who

- Of the 121 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 44 (36.4%) were in males and 77 (63.6%) were in females. Among Whites, a higher proportion of cases were reported in females (71.7%) than in males (28.3%), whereas, among Blacks, a higher proportion of cases were reported in males (56.3%) than in females (43.8%).
- Of the 121 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 60 (49.6%) were in Whites and 32 (26.4%) were in Blacks. Two (1.6%) cases were in another racial/ethnic group, and for 27 (22.3%) cases, race/ethnicity was unknown.
- The rate of reported cases in Blacks (523.6) was 19.8 times higher than the rate in whites (26.4) (Table 1).
- Figure 1 depicts reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group. Of the 121 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 32 (26.4%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 4 (28.6%) of the 14 Black female cases, 16 (37.2%) of the 43 White female cases, 2 (11.1%) of the 18 Black male cases, and 3 (17.6%) of the 17 White male cases.



Where

- Table 2 shows the number, percentage, and rates of cases reported from each county. In 2003, of the 121 gonorrhea cases reported, 90 (74.4%) were from Buchanan County, and 6 (5.0%) were from Clinton County. The remaining counties in the region each had between 0-5 cases reported. Cases were reported from 13 (81.3%) of the region's 16 counties. Figure 2 is a map showing cases by county.
- The highest rate of reported gonorrhea cases in 2003 was in Buchanan County (104.7). Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race and county.

Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity from 1992-2003. The 121 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003 represented a 112.3% increase from the 57 cases reported in 2002.

*Per 100,000 population.

**STD data are presented using Missouri HIV geographic regions, rather than STD regions. This format for presentation is supported by the HIV Prevention and Care program, and is used by HIV/AIDS community planning groups and Ryan White Consortia groups for grant applications and program planning.

Table 1. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region, 2003

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	60	49.6%	26.4
Blacks	32	26.4%	523.6
Other/Unknown	29	24.0%	-
Total Cases	121	100.0%	50.2

*Per 100,000 population

Table 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, Northwest HIV Region, 2003

	Cases	%	Rate*
Buchanan	90	74.4%	104.7
Clinton	6	5.0%	31.6
Livingston	5	4.1%	34.3
Nodaway	5	4.1%	22.8
Andrew	3	2.5%	18.2
Daviess	3	2.5%	37.4
Atchison	2	1.7%	31.1
Harrison	2	1.7%	22.6
Total Cases	121	100.0%	50.2

*Per 100,000 population

Figure 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by County, Northwest HIV Region 2003

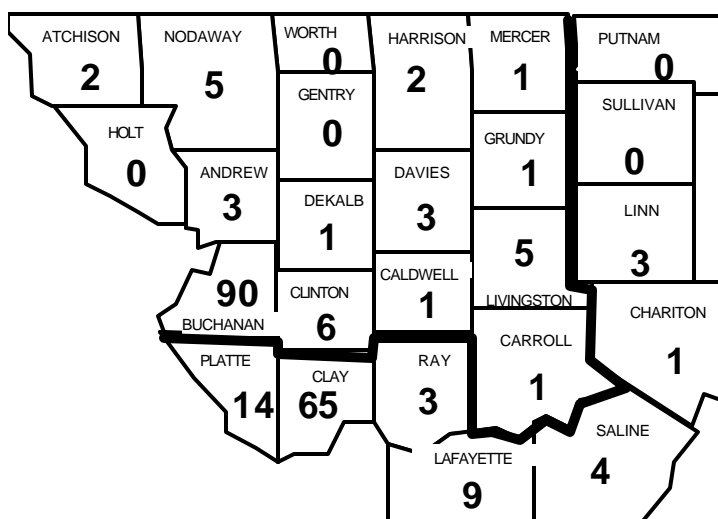


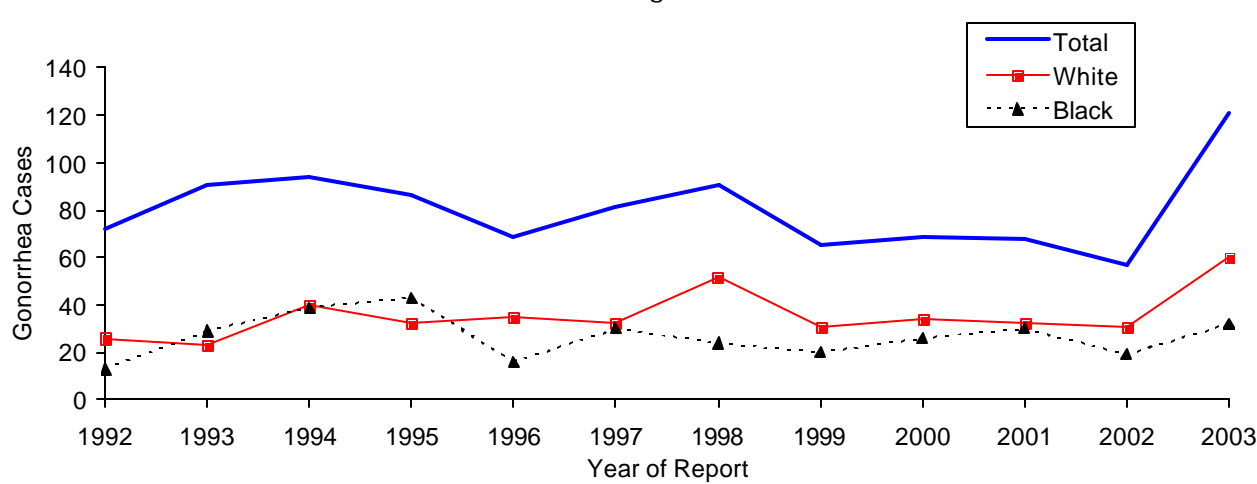
Table 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and County, Northwest HIV Region, 2003

County	White			Black			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Buchanan County	39	43.3%	49.7	29	32.2%	780.8	90	100.0%	104.7
Clinton County	5	83.3%	27.5	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	31.6
Livingston County	1	20.0%	7.2	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	34.3
Nodaway County	2	40.0%	9.5	3	60.0%	1020.4	5	100.0%	22.8
Andrew County	3	100.0%	18.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	18.2
Daviess County	2	66.7%	25.4	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	37.4
Atchison County	1	50.0%	16.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	31.1
Harrison County	2	100.0%	23.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	22.6
Northwest HIV Region	60	49.6%	26.4	32	26.4%	523.6	121	100.0%	50.2

**Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

Figure 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, Northwest HIV Region 1992-2003



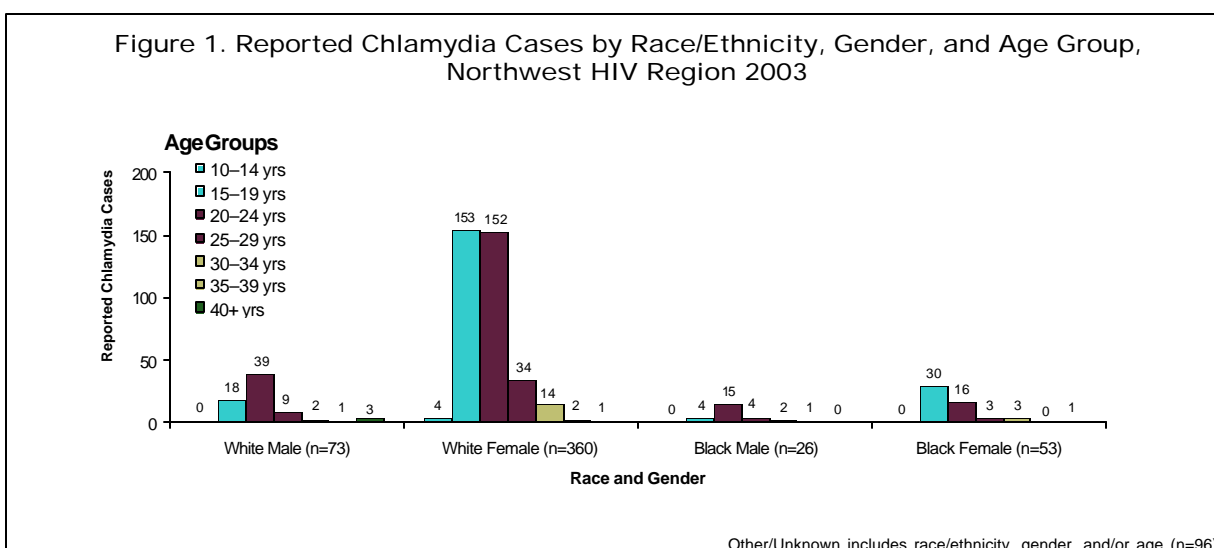
Chlamydia

Magnitude of the Problem

- Table 1 depicts the reported chlamydia cases and rates* by race/ethnicity in the Northwest HIV Region**. During 2003, 608 cases of chlamydia were reported; the corresponding rate was 252.4 cases per 100,000 population.

Who

- Of the 608 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 114 (18.8%) were in males and 494 (81.3%) were in females. Among Whites, a higher proportion of cases were reported in females (83.1%) than in males (16.9%). Among Blacks, a higher proportion of cases were also reported in females (67.1%) than in males (32.9%).
- Of the 608 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 433 (71.2%) were in Whites and 79 (13.0%) were in Blacks. Ten (1.6%) cases were in other racial/ethnic groups, and for 86 (14.1%) cases, race/ethnicity was unknown.
- The rate of reported cases in Blacks (1,292.5) was 6.8 times higher than the rate in Whites (190.3) (Table 1).
- Figure 1 depicts reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group. Of the 608 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 246 (40.5%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 30 (56.6%) of the 53 Black female cases, 156 (43.3%) of the 360 White female cases, 4 (15.4%) of the 26 Black male cases, and 18 (24.7%) of the 73 White male cases.



Where

- Table 2 shows the number and percentage of cases reported from those counties having the greatest number of cases. In 2003, of the 608 chlamydia cases reported, 364 (59.9%) were from Buchanan County, 44 (7.2%) from Clinton and Nodaway Counties, and 34 (5.6%) from Livingston County. The remaining counties in the region each had between 1-29 cases reported. Cases were reported from all 16 of the region's counties. Figure 2 is a map showing cases by county.
- The highest rate of reported chlamydia cases in 2003 was in Buchanan County (423.3). Table 2 shows rates of reported cases for counties with the highest number of cases. Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race and county.

Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported chlamydia cases by race/ethnicity from 1992-2003. The 608 cases reported in 2003 represented a 26.4% increase from the 481 cases reported in 2002.

*Per 100,000 population.

**STD data are presented using Missouri HIV geographic regions, rather than STD regions. This format for presentation is supported by the HIV Prevention and Care program, and is used by HIV/AIDS community planning groups and Ryan White Consortia groups for grant applications and program planning.

Table 1. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Northwest HIV Region 2003

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	433	71.2%	190.3
Blacks	79	13.0%	1,292.5
Other/Unknown	96	15.8%	—
Total Cases	608	100.0%	252.4

*Per 100,000 population

Table 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates for Selected Counties, Northwest HIV Region 2003

	Cases	%	Rate*
Buchanan	364	59.9%	423.3
Clinton	44	7.2%	231.8
Nodaway	44	7.2%	200.8
Livingston	34	5.6%	233.5
Grundy	29	4.8%	278.0
Carroll	21	3.5%	204.2
Andrew	16	2.6%	97.0
Total Cases	608	100.0%	252.4

*Per 100,000 population

Figure 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases by County, Northwest HIV Region 2003

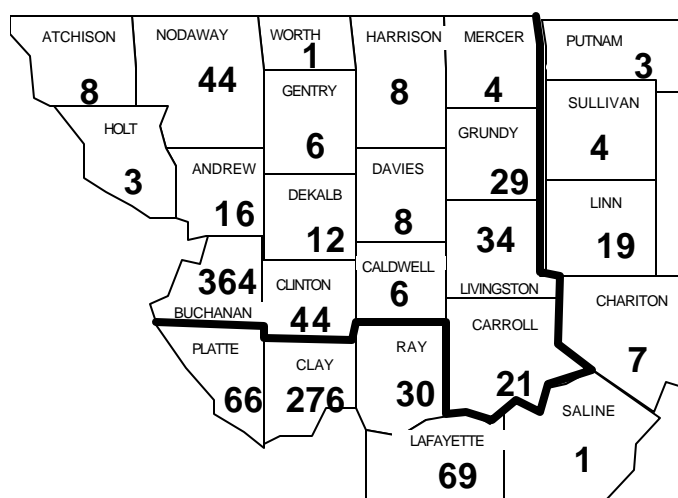


Table 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates/Ethnicity by Race and County, Northwest HIV Region, 2003

County	White			Black			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Buchanan County	246	67.6%	313.8	62	17.0%	1669.4	364	100.0%	423.3
Clinton County	30	68.2%	164.9	0	0.0%	0.0	44	100.0%	231.8
Nodaway County	29	65.9%	137.7	7	15.9%	2381.0	44	100.0%	200.8
Livingston County	26	75.5%	186.9	3	8.8%	906.3	34	100.0%	233.5
Grundy County	25	86.2%	247.8	2	6.9%	4878.0	29	100.0%	278.0
Carroll County	16	76.2%	161.3	3	14.3%	1694.9	21	100.0%	204.2
Andrew County	16	100.0%	99.2	0	0.0%	0.0	16	100.0%	97.0
DeKalb County	10	83.3%	97.6	0	0.0%	0.0	12	100.0%	103.5
Northwest HIV Region	433	71.2%	190.3	79	13.0%	1292.5	608	100.0%	252.4

**Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

Figure 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity Area and Year of Report, Northwest HIV Region 1992–2003

